

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1884.

日七月七申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—T. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane; Lombard Street, E. C.; GEORGE STEPHEN & CO., 30, CORNWALL GARDEN; G. GOULD, 22, QUEEN'S BAZAAR; HENRY CO., 37, WALBROOK, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 100 & 104, NEW BOND STREET.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GILLET & CO., 28, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WISE, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, MELBOURNE and SYDNEY; GORDON & GOTCH, SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS GENERALLY.—BEAN & BLACK, NEW YORK.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., SINGAPORE; O. HEIDNER & CO., MACAO; MESSRS. A. A. DE MELO & CO., SINGAPORE; CHALMERS & CO., AVROOM, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOHOW, HENG & CO., SHANGHAI; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELO & CO., SINGAPORE; CHALMERS & CO., AVROOM, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOHOW, HENG & CO., SHANGHAI; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000.  
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$400,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO...\$7,500,000.  
DIRECTORS.....

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Chairman—A. P. McLEWEN, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON,  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq.  
H. L. DALMATION, M. W. KERWELL,  
E. H. FORBES, Esq. M. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County  
Bank.

HONGKONG.—  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent per annum on the daily  
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.  
Debts granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

NOTICE  
RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 5; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Deposits less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Depositors may be on behalf of relations, friends, &c., in addition to the depositors' own names.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors may make themselves known to the Bank by giving their name and address on their Pass-Books but should, if there is no room, write up at least twice a year, about the beginning of July, and again in the month of January, and again in the month of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage and Registration Fee by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 1401

WITH Reference to the above, BUST.  
LETTERS will be Committed on the  
1st MAY.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 1401

Bank.  
THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 19th July, 1884,  
under the Companies Act, 1862, &c. 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS.—  
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED OF DE-

POSITIVE  
At 3 months notice 3 per annum.  
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which  
may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1556

PROSPECTUS

OF THE  
CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN, 1884.

AUTHORIZED BY IMPERIAL DECREE  
Dated 4th December, 1883.

For Dollars 2,789,406.28 equivalent of  
Tele. 2,000,000 at 7.17, in Bonds of \$500  
each Hongkong Currency, bearing interest  
at 8 per cent per annum.

Principal and Interest payable in Hong-  
kong.

The Loan is divided into Two Portions  
for \$1,394,700.14 (1 Million Taels) each,  
and marked respectively A & B.

The Bonds of Loan A are redeemable at  
within 3 years (1887) by three yearly  
instalments, the first of which will be  
payable on the 15th March, 1886.

The Bonds of Loan B are redeemable at  
within 5 years (1892) by three yearly  
instalments, the first of which will be  
payable on the 30th June, 1888.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate  
of 8 per cent per annum payable yearly,  
according to the English Calendar, as per  
annexed Schedule, at the Office of the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-  
PORATION, at the Current Rate of Exchange  
for Demand Bills on Hongkong. The first  
Payment of interest on Loan A will be on  
15th March, 1887, and on Loan B on 30th  
June, 1888.

The Drawings will take place in Hong-  
kong one month previous to the dates of  
payment of the Drawn Bonds, as given in  
the Schedule, and the Bonds so drawn will  
be paid off at par on the respective dates  
specified, at the Office of the Hongkong  
and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, after  
which date interest on the Bonds so  
drawn will cease.

Bonds to bearer will be issued on 25th  
October, 1884, against allotment letter and  
on payment of the balance due on issue  
from which date the public will receive  
interest upon the Bonds of both Loans.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Debts granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

SCHEDULE  
TABLE OF DRAWINGS AND PAYMENT  
OF INTEREST  
LOAN A.

Date of pay-  
ment of drawn  
Amount of  
bonds and  
Amount of  
each drawing  
interest.

1885—15th Mar. \$416,410.04 \$111,570.01  
1886—15th " 488,145.05 78,103.20  
1887—15th " 488,145.05 30,051.60

\$1,394,700.14 \$228,730.81

LOAN B.

1885—30th June \$111,570.01  
1886—30th " 111,570.01  
1887—30th " 111,570.01  
1888—30th " 488,145.05 72,524.40  
1889—30th " 488,145.05 39,475.80

\$1,394,700.14 \$552,301.24

With reference to the foregoing, sealed  
tenders are invited for the above Loan at  
the Office of the Hongkong and SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong,  
Shanghai, and Yokohama until NOON  
on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1884, when  
the tenders will be opened afterwards no  
tender will be entertained. Applications  
have the option of taking either LOAN A or  
LOAN B and tenders should distinctly state  
which one is desired.

A deposit of ten per centum upon the  
amount tendered must accompany each ap-  
plication and deposit to be made by Cheque  
or Draft on the Bank or at the Post  
Office. When the tenders will be opened afterwards no  
tender will be entertained. Applications  
have the option of taking either LOAN A or  
LOAN B and tenders should distinctly state  
which one is desired.

If no allotment is made the deposit will  
be returned in full; and if only a portion  
of the amount applied for is allotted, the  
balance of the deposit will be applied  
towards the payment of the final instal-  
ment.

All tenders to bear upon the cover  
of the Hongkong Imperial Silver Loan  
of 1884.

The Corporation does not bind itself to  
accept any tender below par.

This prospectus and form of tender can  
be obtained on application at the Bank.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, September 11, 1884. 1532

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany are requested to furnish the  
Underwritten with a List of their Contri-  
butions for the year ending 31st December  
last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION  
of the PROFITS reserved for Contributions  
may be arranged. Returns not rendered  
prior to the Thirty-first day of October next,  
will be adjusted by the Company, and no  
Claims or Alterations will be subsequently  
admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 15, 1884. 1573

## For Sale.

Lane, Crawford & Co.  
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR  
NEW FURNISHING & HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY  
DEPARTMENTS,

WITH  
A very large Stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,  
CONSISTING OF:

BRUSSEL'S CARPETS, Best Five-FRAME  
QUALITY of PURE WOOLS, FAST  
DYES, and this year's Choicest Designs.

BRUSSEL'S 2nd QUALITY and TAPES-  
TEV CARPETS durable, moderate in  
price, and the newest patterns.

KENSINGTON CARPETS from \$17 each.

These are woven in one piece, bordered,  
fringed and reversible, they are most  
artistic and very suitable for Reception  
and Bed Rooms.

A very large Assortment of AXMINSTER,  
VELVET and SHEEPSKIN HEARTH-  
RUGS, VELVET and CENTRE CAR-  
PETS in all the latest designs.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. A very large  
Stock of the best TABLE DAMASK,  
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS,  
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLAN-  
KETS, &c., at low prices.

ESTIMATES given for FURNISHING  
throughout, or RE-COVERING FURNI-  
TURE.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1555

## For Sale.

### NOTICE.

SAYLE & Co. beg to inform their Customers and the Public  
in general that in consequence of the Death of the SENIOR  
PARTNER, the BUSINESS carried on in HONGKONG will be  
CLOSED

On or before the 31st day of August Next,

AND THE WHOLE OF THE

STOCK is now offered at a REDUCTION of 25 per Cent.  
on the Marked Prices.

Special terms will be made for parcels of Goods over \$100 in  
value purchased at one time.

All Sales from this date will be for Cash only. Customers  
are requested to make immediate Payment of Amounts due by  
them to the late Firm.

SAYLE & Co.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 951

OVERSTRUNG TRICORD COTTAGE  
PIANOS,

by  
NEUMAYER & CO., WEIDENSLAUFER & ROSENKRANZ.

Specially manufactured for this climate.

COMPLETE IRON FRAME AND TUNING PLATE,  
Unrivalled for Brilliance and Sweetness of Tone.

FINEST TOUCH.

Price for Cash, ... ... ... \$230 to \$250.  
On Hire, per month, from ... ... ... \$15 to \$20.

Special attention is called to the fact that after having  
hired a Piano for 14 months, it will become without  
further payment the property of the hirer.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Apply

# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 508—SEPTEMBER 16, 1884.

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## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMM. INSURAT.),  
**ARE NOW**  
**LANDING FROM AMERICA.**

**TOPOCAN BUTTER.** Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
**CODLIVER.** Bonbons.  
**HAMS AND BACON.** Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
**BEEF IN 25 lb. legs.**  
**BAKED SALMON** in 5 lb. cans.  
**Cutting's Dessert FRUITS** in 24 lb. cans.  
**Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.**  
**Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.**  
**STUFFED PEPPERS.**  
**ASSORTED SOUPS.**  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

**LUNCHEON HAM.**  
**Lamb's TONGUES.**  
**Clam CHOWDER.**  
**FRESH OREGON SALMON.**  
**Dried APPLES.**  
**TOMATOES.**  
**SUCCHETTA.**  
**Maple SYRUP.**  
**Golden SYRUP.**  
**Cracked WHEAT.**  
**HOMINY.**  
**HONEY.**

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.  
600 lb. "  
900 lb. "  
1,200 lb. "

## KAISAR-I-HIND' CIGARETTES

in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$0.50 per millie.

## SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER

in 1-lb. Tins.

## AGATE IRON WARE.

INSERTION RUBBER.

TOOK'S PATENT PACKING.

## HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

LAWN BOWLS.

## PAINTS AND OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

including:

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
TEYSONNAD'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
JORDAN ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.  
PICNIC TONGUES.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
FATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.  
Yarmouth BLOATTERS.  
Kippered HERRINGS.  
Herrings & M SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in this COOATINA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
EPIC COCOA.

SPARTAN.

## COOKING STOVES.

**CLARETS—**  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, plats & quarts.  
1862 GRAVES.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

**SHERRIES & PORT—**  
SACOME MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACOME'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNTY'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COGNAC'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KNAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOARD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BUREL'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOELLY PLAT & Co.'S VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA BAKER'S AND ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUILDFORD'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BOYD, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPICALLY SELECTED

## CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, August 15, 1884.

## Prospectus.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, 500,000 DOLLARS  
In 10,000 Shares of \$50 each, \$5 available on Application, \$10 on Allotment, and the Remainder by Call as required.

Provisional Committee:  
The Hon. W. KESWICK (Chairman),  
The Hon. T. JACKSON,  
The Hon. F. D. SASQUON,  
C. P. CHATER, Esq.,  
W. J. DANBY, Esq.,  
W. K. HUGHES, Esq.,  
A. B. JOHNSON, Esq.,  
J. A. MOSELEY, Esq.,  
Wm. WOTTON, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Engineers: Wm. DANBY, Esq., M. Inst. C.E.,  
R. K. LEIGH, Esq., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

Solicitors: MESSRS. BEECHER, WOTTON AND DEACON.

Temporary Office: 13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and working a series of Low Level Steam Tramways in the City of Victoria, Hongkong. Two Special Ordinances (Nos. 6 and 18 of 1883) have been passed by the Legislative Council and the Government authorizing the construction and working of the same.

Victoria is very favourably adapted for Tramways, owing to its configuration, the easy gradients of its principal street, the main thoroughfare from the East to the West ends, along which the Tramways will be laid, and the immense increase in traffic.

The Tramways will be constructed in the best and most substantial manner, with all the latest improvements, with steel girder rails, bedded in concrete, but no wood or other perishable material will be used.

The Tramways are intended to be worked by Steam Tram, such being much more economical, trustworthy, and under more efficient control, having more power of descending gradients, and giving better results (peculiar and otherwise) than horse, compressed air, electricity or other motive power.

The engines will be constructed according to the Board of Trade regulations and will in no way be a nuisance, being almost noiseless, and having no machinery, or steam visible.

The Committee anticipates, from the relatively low cost per mile of the projected Tramways, combined with other numerous advantages connected with the undertaking, that the dividend returns will be satisfactory.

There is no agreement or contract in existence affecting this undertaking.

Plans and Estimates may be seen at the Office, and this full Prospectus and Forms of Application for Shares and every other information may be obtained from

THE SECRETARY AND ENGINEER,  
No. 13, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES will be received until the 30th September.

Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1319

WANTED.

FOR THE SINGAPORE & STRAITS PRINTING OFFICE, Singapore, a FOREMAN LITHOGRAPHER.

Apply with Testimonials, stating Wages expected to

The Manager,  
SINGAPORE & STRAITS PRINTING OFFICE,  
Singapore.

14th September, 1884. 1487

## Prospectus.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862 to 1883, whereby the liability of the Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

First Issue, 10,000 Shares of \$50 each, \$5 available on Application, \$10 on Allotment, and the Remainder by Call as required.

Optional Call.

Porto Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godown or Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day, the 13th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Wharves.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BILLS of Lading will be countersigned by STEMMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1884. 1542

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

The French gunboat *Pflüger*, 450 tons, arrived here from Shanghai this afternoon. The *Pflüger* was much used in river work in Takuine. Her arrival is significant at the present juncture.

It is reported that the Chinese refused to work on the French mail steamer *Vélo* in the Cosmopolitan Dock to day, and that she had to be taken from the French men-of-war in harbour to escape her.

We are requested to state that the members of the Sino-Club will be pleased to see their friends at the exhibition of pictures in St. Andrew's Hall on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 4 p.m.

The Spanish steamer *Luzon* arrived at Manila on the 11th instant from the South. She was overtaken by the bad weather, lately prevalent in the archipelago, and lost her foremast and sustained some minor damage.

The Band of the Boys will play the following programs at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening:

March... "Comic Song"..... Kappay  
Polish... "In Bridal Array"..... Morleydoff  
Overture... "Hayde"..... Atter  
Values... "Pleasant"..... Meissner  
Selection... "Princess Ida"..... Sir A. Sullivan  
Duet... "Would that my Mendelssohn  
Love"..... Cipolla  
Chorus... "Round Oak"..... Van der Heuvel  
W. Quinn, Bandmaster

The steamship *Diamante* arrived this morning from Manila with a clean bill of health, but as a death occurred among her Chinese passengers just as she came to anchor, the yellow flag was hoisted and the vessel removed into quarantine immediately after the Health Officer had boarded her. Another case of sickness on board was reported to the doctor, and during the day the sick man was reported to have died, but this was found to be incorrect, as the patient, who was suffering from dropsy, has since recovered.

There seems no reason to believe that the man who died on board this morning was suffering from any contagious disease, and as Manila, as well as Amoy and Newchwang, are now believed to be free from cholera, it is probable the *Diamante* will be released from quarantine to-morrow.

It is very satisfactory to learn that the home Government has at last approved of the plans for improving the defences of Hongkong, submitted to it a long time ago. Probably the existence of hostilities in the East has hastened the consideration of these plans. The work will be shortly proceeded with, and in the course of a year or two Hongkong should have a far better claim than she has at present to the title of "the Gibraltar of the East." Owing to the formation of the harbour and the island, Hongkong can never be made such an impregnable military and naval stronghold as is the "key of the Mediterranean," unless, indeed, the Home Government was prepared to spend an enormous sum of money on fortifications, and to maintain a large garrison in the Colony, but it will most likely now be placed in a sufficiently good state of defence to meet the requirements. This step has become more necessary of late years, owing to the movements of France and Russia in this part of the world.

It seems that the French man-of-war which stopped the junk in the neighbourhood of Hongkong and threw its armament overboard, was the ironclad *Atalante*. The owner of the junk asserted most positively that the occurrence took place just off the lighthouse at Ching-chow (Green Island). If this statement be accurate, he would be in British waters at the time, and the master should receive the attention of the Government here. It is for the British Government, in case of either hostilities or peace, to do all police work in British Waters, and to all the overhauling of junks that may be required in this harbour, or round the Island. Of course, the British Government cannot interfere with the boarding or destruction of Chinese vessels by the French outside of British waters no more than it could interfere with the bombardment of Chinese forts. The only circumstances under which the Government here could protest against the French needlessly interfering with the trade in Chinese waters would be when such interference assumed the dimensions of a blockade of this port in regard to junks, the trade of Hongkong being seriously damaged thereby. But we do not anticipate that the French will concern themselves much about the junk trade between here and the mainland. They may choose to stop junks carrying arms and munitions of war from Hongkong, and in spite of the absence of a declaration of war, the British Government is not likely to feel called upon to offer any protest against such a course of procedure. The strange part about this particular incident is, however, that the junk boarded was coming to Hongkong, and was only carrying guns and ammunition considered necessary for its defence against pirates. The Captain of the *Atalante* probably thought she was a war-junk, and might possibly be a source of danger to French shipping. But all the native junks which carry arms are treated in this way, as we met the French fleet in these waters, we have plenty of work on hand, and the piracy will receive some encouragement.

The port from which the junk is said to have come is Kyng-ting, which is a place on the mainland beyond Macao, and not very far from St. John's Island.

A London telegram, dated the 14th August, says: "One thousand five hundred sharpshooters embarked to-day at Algiers for Tengkuin."

AMONG the arrivals at San Francisco from China on Sunday, the 17th August, were Rear-Admiral N. Kropotkin, late in command of the Russian squadron in China and Japan; also Lieut. A. Eberhard and Sub-Lieutenant Count M. Apraxina. The party left for New York the following afternoon.

The searching portion of the customs officials at San Francisco were well rewarded for their last bout of inspection on the steamer *Arabe* for contraband goods. On opening one of the lockers in the rum emporium the sides showed over 100 pounds of opium, which weighed their pictures of 130 pounds of prepared opium and ten pounds of raw opium were found concealed in the partition. The seized article is valued at \$2000; the duty alone would amount to \$1000. The officers continued their search and were still further successful. Forty-six silk handkerchiefs were found in the lining of a coat, 123 silk scarfs sewed up in a mat, 180 opium pipes in the false bottom of a basket and 51 pounds of tobacco under a bunk. The goods seized will amount in value to over \$3000. Within the past two months the Government has been enriched over \$15,000 by dutiable goods being seized on the China steamers alone. The inspectors have been very diligent of late and in consequence have been amply rewarded.

A LONDON cable special, dated 16th August, in the San Francisco papers, says: "Prime Minister Ferry, it is reported to-night from Paris, says he still disbelieves the statement that Admiral Leopold bombarded Keelung, on the island of Formosa, before taking possession in the name of France. Ferry gives as the reason for his disbelief the fact that he received no official information that such bombardment took place and that Kinkang is entirely uninhabited. It is still declared, both by the Foreign Office in Paris and by the Chinese Government, that the reports of the French bombardment of Keelung are erroneous. In London, however, it is believed that the stories circulated to-day to the effect that Admiral Leopold will weaken France's case and incite the Chinese, as nothing of the kind could have been necessary. News of the occupation of Keelung has been in circulation among the merchants in Paris and London for three or four days, but it was ridiculed by the official authorities until it was to-day confirmed in both cities by dispatches to the English press. The *Times* and *Standard*, convinced that war is imminent between France and China, have both sent out special correspondents to cover the principal centers of news during the expected struggle. A singular circumstance of the recent 'Keeling Incident' is the proof it affords of the extent to which both the French press and the French Government depend upon the enterprise of the London press for early and accurate information concerning French movements in China.

SAYS A SAN FRANCISCO PAPER.—By the steamer *City of New York*, which arrived from China last Sunday, came Henry Comstock, the foreign agent of the Remington gun manufacturers of New York, who has just made a large contract with the Chinese Government for the new Remington Lee rifles and ammunition. Mr Comstock was waisted upon by a reporter of the Chronicle at the Lick House last evening to ascertain China's present condition in case of war.

"Well, I will tell you," said Mr Comstock, "America has a wrong idea as to China's strength in case of war. She now has thirty-five first-class gunboats and a standing army of 2,000,000 men. These men that belong to the army there are not like the Mongolians that come to this country. They are a brave set of fellows and will fight if an opportunity presents itself. Those that think they are cowards are greatly mistaken. The army is now supplied with the old-style guns. I have just made a contract with the Government for 130,000 latest improved Remington Lee rifles and 100,000,000 cartridges, and more orders are to follow. They are shipped from New York by the way of Liverpool and Shanghai. At the present time there are eighteen armories in the Chinese service, but only about half that number are measurable in case of war, and the total number of men at China station is only 4500."

Mr Comstock leaves for New York to-morrow, but will return to China in a few months.

TOKYO, Aug. 12.—California thus describes the settlement of a party of lepers to China from San Francisco:—At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 7th August, when everything was as quiet as the grave about the Pacific Mail dock, and no inquisitive persons were wandering around, twenty-one Chinese lepers were hunted aboard the steamer *Oceanic* and are now on their way back to their native land, never to return. In a compartment erected by the ship's carpenter for their especial accommodation these disease-stricken humans were stowed away to prevent any possibility of other steerage passengers being inoculated. As the 7th wore itself away the work of loading the vessel and taking the passengers progressed in the usual way and at 2 p.m. the *Oceanic* cast loose from her dock and finally made her port, a dead secret, so far had the news spread the passenger list for the voyage would have been much slimmer. A majority of the lepers were taken from the Pest House. First-class tickets were bought for them, and a six-dollar piece given to each, as all the expense of this city. A rumor was circulated last night that some of the lepers had been taken off the vessel after she had sailed, on wrote of habeas corpus, but inquiries made of different knowing parties in Chinatown resulted in gaining the information that such was not the case, as the relatives of the lepers were satisfied with the arrangements made by the city authorities for their transportation.

These unfortunate men, upon the arrival of the S. S. Oceanic import here, were according to regulations, detained on board and a report of their arrival made by the police to the Government. After a short delay they were put on board a passenger boat, in charge of a native captain of the *Hongkong* force, and sent on to Canton, with a letter from the Government here to the British Consul at Canton, where they would be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

There is a penalty of \$200 a head, recoverable from the masters or owners of vessels, for every leper landed in the Colony.

## THE NAVIGATION OF THE CANTON RIVER.

A Government Gazette extraordinary published this afternoon contains the following correspondence:

H. B. M.'s Acting Consul, Canton, to the Colonial Secretary.

H. M.'s CONSUL,

Canton, 12th September, 1884.

Sir—I have the honor to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, copies of a communication I have received from the Vice-Roy of the Two Kwangs in the subject of a distinguishing flag proposed by us to His Excellency to be used by British Vessels proceeding to his Excellency.

I would like to refer Sir George Bowen's consideration that it might be well if His Excellency would direct a Notification to be issued recommending British Vessels approaching the Bogue to hoist their Ensigns on the top-gallant mast head to enable their nationality to be the more readily made out.

I have, &c. (Signed) H. F. HANCE, Acting Consul.

[Translation.]

Acting Governor-General Chang, to H. M. Acting Consul.

10th day of September, 1884.

Sir.—The French have commenced military operations. All the sea-ports are now judicially regarded as vessels of friendly powers will be allowed to sail without to pay so much as a fee for entry.

Now although such nations have a special flag for their ships to sail under, it is to be

said that the Chinese soldiers and people, and the vessels of war at sea, may not all know the flag and may find it difficult to distinguish. I have therefore decided to ask you that in future vessels of War and Merchant Ships coming here shall fly in addition to their National Flag, another flag on which shall be inscribed the name of their nation in large Chinese characters, so that the vessel might be at once recognised.

As in duty bound I now write to ask you to notify the ships. In this proposition I am wholly actuated by a desire to protect foreign shipping; but whether you will have this additional flag carried or not is a matter for your decide.

I have, &c.

H. M. Acting Consul, to Governor-General Chang.

15th day of September, 1884.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's Despatch, suggesting that in future all vessels, both Man-of-war and Merchant, should fly, in addition to their National Flag, a flag bearing the name of their nation in large Chinese characters, so that the vessel might be at once recognised; and that I would be obliged to you to notify ships to that effect.

I have given your suggestion mature consideration and recognise with great pleasure your excellent intention, for which I feel deeply grateful. I would remark that the carrying of an additional flag with Chinese characters is a matter which would, I believe, require the sanction of the Admiralty. A few days since your Excellency sent a request that the coming of British Men-of-war to Canton might be notified before-hand through me to the Chinese Authorities and in accordance with that request I wired the Commanders of Hongkong that this suggestion should be complied with.

As regards Merchant Ships, I have endeavoured to carry out your Excellency's idea of rendering identification easy, by notifying them that when coming here they should fly the British Ensign at their Mast-head so as to be easily seen. This, I think, will be preferable to the plan proposed by you.

I have, &c. (Signed) H. F. HANCE, Acting Consul.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Tuesday, September 16.

## CHARGE OF PAINTING AND PUBLISHING AN INDEBTED AMERICAN.

Luk Ki-shan was charged with painting and publishing, in the daily Chinese news and periodical, a copy of the *Wai San Yai Po*, on the 4th instant, a certain indecent and obscene article, under the head of "News from Canton."

Mr Johnson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution.

James Parker, first clerk at the Magistrate's office, produced an attested copy of defendant's declaration as printer and published of the *Wai San Yai Po*, dated August 14th, 1882.

Charles William Duggan, first clerk in the Police Department, proved the delivery of the paper to the *Wai San Yai Po* and the copy supplied on the 4th instant.

James Parker, first clerk at the Magistrate's office, produced an attested copy of defendant's declaration as printer and published of the *Wai San Yai Po*, dated August 14th, 1882.

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